UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/48/414
21 September 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session
Item 129 of the provisional agenda*

SCALE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR THE APPORTIONMENT OF THE EXPENSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Letter dated 21 September 1993 from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly

At present, 14 Member States are in arrears under the terms of Article 19 of the Charter, which states as follows:

> "A Member of the United Nations which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote in the General Assembly if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years. The General Assembly may, nevertheless, permit such a Member to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member."

The minimum payments necessary to reduce the amounts owed by those Member States on their contributions so that they remain below the gross amount owed for the preceding two full years (1991-1992) are the following:

---

* A/48/150 and Corr.1.

	US dollars
Cambodia	160 600
Central African Republic	73 800
Chad	31 700
Comoros	15 700
Dominican Republic	244 100
Equatorial Guinea	46 200
Gambia	50 900
Guinea-Bissau	43 700
Liberia	77 500
Mali	56 087
Niger	38 100
Sao Tome and Principe	53 100
Somalia	61 300
South Africa	53 719 900

(Signed) Boutros BOUTROS-GHALI
Secretary-General

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/48/414/Add.1
24 September 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session
Item 129 of the provisional agenda*

SCALE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR THE APPORTIONMENT OF THE EXPENSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Letter dated 24 September 1993 from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly

Further to my letter dated 21 September 1993 (A/48/414), I have the honour to inform you that Cambodia and the Niger have made the necessary payments to reduce their arrears below the amount specified in Article 19 of the Charter.

(Signed) Boutros BOUTROS-GHALI
Secretary-General

---

* A/48/150 and Corr.1.

93-51752 (E) 240993

260993

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/48/414/Add.2
27 September 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 127

SCALE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR THE APPORTIONMENT OF THE EXPENSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Letter dated 27 September 1993 from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly

Further to my letters dated 21 and 24 September 1993 (A/48/414 and Add.1), I have the honour to inform you that Guinea-Bissau has made the necessary payment to reduce its arrears below the amount specified in Article 19 of the Charter.

(Signed) Boutros BOUTROS-GHALI
Secretary-General

93-52073 (E) 270993

270993

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/48/414/Add.3
29 September 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 127

SCALE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR THE APPORTIONMENT OF THE EXPENSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Letter dated 29 September 1993 from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly

Further to my letters dated 21, 24 and 27 September 1993 (A/48/414 and Add.1 and 2), I have the honour to inform you that Mali has made the necessary payment to reduce its arrears below the amount specified in Article 19 of the Charter.

(Signed) Boutros BOUTROS-GHALI
Secretary-General

93-52656 (E) 290993 290993

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/48/414/Add.4
4 October 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 127

SCALE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR THE APPORTIONMENT OF THE EXPENSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Letter dated 4 October 1993 from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly

Further to my letters dated 21, 24, 27 and 29 September 1993 (A/48/414 and Add.1-3), I have the honour to inform you that the Central African Republic has made the necessary payment to reduce its arrears below the amount specified in Article 19 of the Charter.

(Signed) Boutros BOUTROS-GHALI
Secretary-General

93-53809 (E) 041093

041093

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/48/414/Add.5
6 October 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session
Agenda item 127

SCALE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR THE APPORTIONMENT OF THE EXPENSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Letter dated 6 October 1993 from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly

Further to my letters dated 21, 24, 27 and 29 September and 4 October 1993 (A/48/414 and Add.1-4), I have the honour to inform you that the Gambia has made the necessary payment to reduce its arrears below the amount specified in Article 19 of the Charter.

(Signed) Boutros BOUTROS-GHALI
Secretary-General

93-54313 (E) 071093

071093

UNITED
NATIONS

A S

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/48/415
S/26473
20 September 1993
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-eighth session
Items 34, 35, 85 and 86
of the provisional agenda*
THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST
QUESTION OF PALESTINE
UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS
AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES
IN THE NEAR EAST
REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO
INVESTIGATE ISRAELI PRACTICES
AFFECTING THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE
PALESTINIAN PEOPLE AND OTHER ARABS
OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-eighth year

Letter dated 20 September 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Madagascar to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Acting upon instructions from my Government, and further to my letter of 17 September 1993 (see A/48/410-S/26465), I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a copy of the message of congratulations dated 13 September 1993 from His Excellency Mr. Albert Zafy, President of the Republic of Madagascar, addressed to His Excellency Mr. Ezer Weizmann, President of the State of Israel, following the signing of the Israeli-Palestinian agreement (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 34, 35, 85 and 86 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Noël RAKOTONDRAMBOA
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/48/150 and Corr.1.

ANNEX

Letter dated 13 September 1993 from the President of Madagascar addressed to the President of Israel

The signing of the historic agreement of mutual recognition between the State of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization gives me an opportunity to address to you the hearty congratulations of the Government and people of Madagascar.

This courageous decision by both parties constitutes a great step forward in the search for an overall political solution in the Near East.

That is why the Republic of Madagascar encourages the process of negotiations which is now in progress between the various parties and hopes that it will shortly be finalized by a general agreement which will be the prelude to a lasting peace in the region.

(Signed) Albert ZAFY
President of the Republic
of Madagascar

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/48/416
21 September 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session
Items 8 and 128 of the
provisional agenda*

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND ORGANIZATION OF WORK

PATTERN OF CONFERENCES

Letter dated 20 September 1993 from the Chairman of the Committee on Conferences to the President of the General Assembly

At its recent resumed substantive session, the Committee on Conferences was informed of the economy measures announced by the Secretary-General on 26 August 1993 in the light of the financial crisis and which were currently being implemented by the Secretariat.

While the Committee fully understood the difficult financial situation in which the Organization finds itself, the Committee wished to express its deep concern that these measures departed from General Assembly resolutions, particularly those concerning equal treatment of all official languages (resolution 42/207 C of 11 December 1987) and the simultaneous distribution of documents in all official languages (resolution 36/117 B of 10 December 1981). While the Committee recognized that these measures were intended to reduce expenditures, it was at the same time of the view that they would adversely affect the ability of the General Assembly and its Main Committees to complete their work in 1993. This situation would lead to resumed sessions in 1994 and consequently to additional expenditure in the long run.

The Committee stressed the need to ensure that all meetings foreseen or requested by Member States were serviced and that any economy measures should not impede the continuing and necessary dialogue among States. In particular, the Committee wished to draw attention to the need to provide full services to the informal meetings of Main Committees, to regional groups and to other groups of States usually serviced by United Nations conference services.

---

* A/48/150 and Corr.1.

The Committee also expressed concern regarding the measures relating to the distribution of documents. While appreciating the efforts of the Secretary-General to reduce waste in this area, the Committee considered the limitation of distribution to missions of only two copies of official documents per mission too restrictive. Moreover, it stressed that it was necessary to have relevant documents in all official languages available in accordance with the six-week rule.

The Committee on Conferences requests the President of the General Assembly to bring the concerns expressed in the present letter to the attention of the General Committee.

(Signed) Mahmoud BARIMANI
Chairman
Committee on Conferences

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/48/417
21 September 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session
Items 8 and 128 of the provisional agenda*

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND ORGANIZATION OF WORK

PATTERN OF CONFERENCES

Letter dated 20 September 1993 from the Chairman of the Committee on Conferences to the President of the General Assembly

I am writing in connection with the provisions of paragraph 7, section I, of General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985, according to which no subsidiary organ of the General Assembly may meet at United Nations Headquarters during a regular session of the Assembly unless explicitly authorized by the Assembly. Those subsidiary organs which wish to meet during a regular session of the Assembly submit their request through the Committee on Conferences.

I wish to inform you that the Committee on Conferences has received requests from the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Committee on Relations with the Host Country, the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, the Preparatory Committee for the Fiftieth Anniversary of the United Nations, the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, the Special Committee against Apartheid, the Intergovernmental Group to Monitor the Supply and Shipping of Oil and Petroleum Products to South Africa, the Special Committee to Select the Winners of the United Nations Human Rights Prize and the Committee on Conferences to meet in New York during the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly.

The Committee on Conferences, having carefully considered these requests and the reasons for them, does not object, on the strict understanding that

---

* A/48/150 and Corr.1.

meetings would have to be accommodated within available facilities and services, so that the activities of the General Assembly itself are not adversely affected.

The Committee on Conferences has also received a request from the Committee for Programme and Coordination. The Committee on Conferences recommends to the General Assembly that it should explicitly authorize the Committee for Programme and Coordination to meet for three weeks from 4 to 22 October 1993 for the second part of its thirty-third session during the forty-eighth session of the Assembly and requests the Secretariat to spare no effort to provide that Committee with the services required, taking into account the priority that must be given to the work of the Assembly.

Accordingly, I should be grateful if the General Assembly would explicitly authorize the Executive Board of UNICEF, the Committee on Relations with the Host Country, the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, the Committee for Programme and Coordination, the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, the Preparatory Committee for the Fiftieth Anniversary of the United Nations, the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, the Special Committee against Apartheid, the Intergovernmental Group to Monitor the Supply and Shipping of Oil and Petroleum Products to South Africa, the Special Committee to Select Winners of the United Nations Human Rights Prize and the Committee on Conferences to meet in accordance with their requests.

(Signed) Mahmoud BARIMANI
Chairman
Committee on Conferences

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/48/418
20 September 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session
Item 121 of the provisional agenda*

QUESTION OF EAST TIMOR

Progress report of the Secretary-General

1. In my progress report to the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly on the question of East Timor (A/47/435), I apprised the Assembly of the efforts in progress at the time to reactivate the dialogue between Indonesia and Portugal under my auspices aimed at finding a comprehensive and internationally acceptable solution to the question of East Timor, which had been interrupted since the autumn of 1991. In particular, I informed the Assembly of my decision to invite the Foreign Ministers of the two countries to hold informal consultations, without preconditions, with the object of arriving at a mutually acceptable format for resuming substantive discussions on the matter.

2. The informal talks, held on 26 September 1992 in New York, resulted in an agreement to hold substantive discussions at the level of Foreign Ministers as well as preparatory meetings between the Permanent Representatives of the two sides in New York, to be led by the Secretary-General and his designated representative, respectively. It was also understood that the Secretary-General would consult anyone he deemed appropriate in the context of the dialogue.

3. Since then, I have held three rounds of substantive discussions with the two Foreign Ministers, in New York on 17 December 1992, in Rome on 21 April 1993 and in New York on 17 September 1993. My Senior Political Adviser, Mr. Alvaro de Soto, has convened a number of meetings of the Permanent Representatives of the two countries to the United Nations. He and other officials of the United Nations have also had contacts with representatives of various East Timorese groups and prominent individuals.

4. All sides concerned realize the need to make progress on confidence-building measures that could help pave the way for a discussion of the core issues. I have explored various ideas in this respect with the two Foreign Ministers. While it has proved difficult to make progress on the core question, owing to the wide difference in the positions of the two sides, I am

---

* A/48/150 and Corr.1.

moderately encouraged by the substance and tone of the discussions held on 17 September 1993, as reflected in the statement issued by my spokesman following the meetings (SG/SM/5095). I am hopeful that, with patience and the continued cooperation of the parties, we will be able to build on these initial steps and that the process will bear further results. Continued dialogue is the rational way towards the achievement of a lasting settlement of the question of East Timor. I must underline, however, the need to redouble our efforts in this direction and for the parties to show greater flexibility in the interest of making progress.

5. Equally important and intrinsically linked to the peace process is the human rights situation in East Timor. The improvement of the conditions in East Timor is sine qua non to progress in the talks. It is in that spirit and in view of the continued concern of the international community in that respect that I have been closely following developments affecting the enjoyment of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of the East Timorese people. In March 1993, the Commission on Human Rights adopted resolution 1993/97, in which it, inter alia, recalled that it had commended the decision of the Government of Indonesia to set up an inquiry commission on the killings of 12 November 1991, but regretted that the investigation had failed to identify clearly those responsible; expressed its concern about the lack of information concerning the number of people killed in that incident and urged the Government to account fully for those still missing; regretted the disparity in the severity of sentences imposed on civilians not indicted for violent activities and the military involved in the violent incident; called upon the Government to ensure that all East Timorese in custody, including main public figures, were treated humanely, with their rights fully respected, and that all trials be fair, just and public, and recognize the right to proper legal representation, and that those not involved in violent activities were released without delay; welcomed the greater access recently granted by the Indonesian authorities to human rights and humanitarian organizations, and called for the further expansion of that access; and urged Indonesia to invite the Special Rapporteurs on torture and on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, and the Working Groups on Arbitrary Detention and on Enforced and Involuntary Disappearances to visit East Timor and to facilitate the discharge of their mandates.

6. In August 1993, in its resolution 1993/12, the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, inter alia, noted with satisfaction the lifting of the restrictions imposed upon the activities of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in East Timor, but expressed its deepest concern at reports of continuing violations of human rights there; and urged the Indonesian authorities to implement fully the decisions of the Commission on Human Rights, as well as to honour the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War regarding the prohibition on removing prisoners from their original place of residence.

7. Upon receiving the agreement of the Government of Indonesia to my earlier request, I dispatched Mr. Amos Wako, my Personal Envoy, on a visit to East Timor and Indonesia in April 1993, as a follow-up to his first visit of February 1992. Mr. Wako visited the area from 3 to 8 April 1993. In addition to the task of following up on the implementation of his recommendations arising from his first visit, I requested Mr. Wako to provide me with an assessment of the overall

human rights situation in East Timor and, to that end, to meet with all persons he believed should be consulted, including persons in detention. Mr. Wako conducted his assignment to my full satisfaction and reported to me personally on his findings and recommendations on how the human rights situation in the territory could be improved. During his visit, he held extensive discussions with the Indonesian authorities, both at Jakarta and in East Timor, as well as with the Bishop of East Timor, non-governmental organizations and human rights activists, and East Timorese in detention (and released from detention) for their alleged or suspected pro-independence activities. These included individuals who had been in positions of leadership, notably Mr. Jose "Xanana" Gusmao, leader of the Frente Revolucionaria de Timor Leste Independente (FRETILIN), who was captured by the Indonesian armed forces on 20 November 1992, as well as those convicted for organizing the demonstrations of November 1991. Mr. Wako was also received by President Suharto before ending his visit.

8. I have conveyed the conclusions and recommendations of my Personal Envoy to the Government of Indonesia, and the Government of Portugal has been apprised of the same. In a letter dated 7 August 1993, Mr. Ali Alatas, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Indonesia, transmitted to me the reaction of his Government to the substance of Mr. Wako's conclusions and recommendations.

9. Since his arrest by the Indonesian authorities near Dili on 20 November 1992, I have been following the situation of Mr. "Xanana' Gusmao. In addition to the confidential meeting that my Personal Envoy had with him in April 1993, I have on a number of occasions raised with the Indonesian authorities the question of immediate access by ICRC to Mr. Gusmao and other detainees in East Timor. I have also received reports from human rights organizations on his treatment and conditions of detention, as well as communications from Governments, parliamentarians and other prominent personalities and numerous concerned individuals from different parts of the world conveying their concern about Mr. Gusmao's detention and fate.

10. Mr. Gusmao's trial began at Dili in February 1993. In May 1993, following the 21 April round of talks between Indonesia and Portugal under my auspices, and with the agreement of the Government of Indonesia, I decided to dispatch a member of the United Nations Secretariat to observe the concluding stages of Mr. Gusmao's trial. Despite a number of problems encountered, the United Nations observer was able to attend three of the five trial sessions held in Dili between 5 and 21 May 1993. On 21 May, the court sentenced Mr. Gusmao to life imprisonment, a decision that has since been reduced to a 20-year prison term by President Suharto. I will continue to follow the situation of Mr. Gusmao closely and to be in communication with the Government of Indonesia on the subject.

11. I will hold a new round of discussions with the two Foreign Ministers on 6 May 1994 at Geneva. Prior to that, preparatory meetings will be held by my designated representative with the two Permanent Representatives to the United Nations.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/48/419
21 September 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session
Items 8 and 38 of the provisional agenda*

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND ORGANIZATION OF WORK

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Letter dated 21 September 1993 from the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid addressed to the President of the General Assembly

I have the honour to inform you that, following consultations within the Group of African States, the Special Committee against Apartheid decided to request that the wording of item 38 of the provisional agenda, "Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa", be changed to "Elimination of apartheid and establishment of a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa".

I would be grateful if the above-mentioned change in the wording of the item could be brought to the attention of the General Assembly, with a view to reflecting a similar change in the agenda of the forty-eighth session.

(Signed) Ibrahim GAMBARI
Chairman
Special Committee against Apartheid

---

* A/48/150 and Corr.1.

93-51162 (E) 210993

210993